Bowery Theatre Willat Ned.

Olympie Theatre-Hampty Dampte.

ny Partor's Voltage Lating

Wood's Museum Bond Mark. Market

Realty March, with "And " and it

tisements for THE SUN will be received at our

Is a War of Races Impending ?

in Louisiana, resulting from the usurpa-

rance and knavery conspiring to plunder;

The negroes in Louisiana have been led-

nothing about the principles of republi-

on which they have fixed their hearts.

Kellogo usurpation means their contin-

ned subjection to negro rule. The results

of negrorule they have learned through

their sorrowful experience of the past four

When these facts are taken into consid-

eration the indomitable resolution with

which the white people of Louisiana resist

the Kelloge usurpation will be more

slearly understood. "If we are not per-

mitted to elect our own Government, like

the people of other States, give us martial

knowledge the authority of the usurper

KELLOGO and his confederates in any man-

per whatever, except as they are com-

pelled to do so by fear of United States

military interference; for they believe that

such a recognition would end in perma-

ple, on the other hand, look upon the ad-

Government. It this bitterness of feeling

nent negro domination. The colored peo

they say, "and we will submit to

conspiring for self-preservation.

Bryant's Opera House -Twenty-the design Fifth Avenue Theatre - Design Grand Opera House - Mante Chanto,

St. James Thentre - Marking's Hiteration. Thentre Comique - June, the Societ God

Bailey & Co.'s Circus 1 -

Amusements To Day

Is there a Republic in France !

There can be no real republic without THURSDAY, MAY 1, 1873. local self-government. Centralization is of necessity fatal to liberty. The people are not free, no matter what the style of their political system, where they do not initiative in their own public as well as private affairs. The immemorial contest for the right of

new form in the recent election in Paris. M. BARODET, the radical candidate, who has been chosen to the National Assembly by a large majority over M. DE REMUSAT, the candidate of the conservative republicans, so called, and M. STOFFEL, the moparchical candidate, was lately mayor of Lyons. As such he was elected by the people of that city, who to that extent enjoyed the right of self-government. But this degree of independence in so large a town as Lyons did not suit the present rulers of France, and a bill was introduced into the Assembly taking away from Lyons the right to 04 19 elect its own mayor and dividing the city into six arrondissements, under six mayors, each appointed by the Minister of the Interior. This bill was carried some four weeks ago, with the active support of the For the accommodation of up-town residents adver Government; and although M. BARODET had not before been a conspicuous person, rates at the up-town advertisement offices 31% West Thirty-second street, junction of Broadway and Sixth avenue, and 308 West Twenty-third street, opposite Grand Opera House, from S.A. M. to S.30 P. M. it made him such at once. The radical republicans of Paris adopted him as their andidate for a vacancy in the Assembly, and they have elected him. This event forms at once a most serious protest against the policy of President THIERS in The people of the North have a pretty suppressing an important relie of local clear appreciation of the political situation self-government, and a loud proclamation

tion of the State Government by the car-French politics are as far as ever from reconciliation, union, and lasting peace. pet-bagger Kelloog and his confeder-The present is the third republic which ates. His outrage upon the rights of the people could never have been consummathas had a nominal existence in France, but I without the complicity of Pre-1 lent it is just as far from realizing the funda-GRANT, who gave the conspirators the sup- mental idea of republican institutions as port of United States troops to aid them in either of its predecessors. It employs with their plot to overturn the legally constitulittle if any change the political mechanted Government. That the act of KELism, usages, and men of the Empire. Cen-Logo and his rascally crew in creating a tralization is the fundamental rule under revolution in Louisiana was without a the one just as it was under the other, and shadow of right has been demonstrated in just as it has been under every governthe report of the Senate Committee--comment in France for the last eighty years. posed mainly of the President's friends-All power, all initiative, is exercised from which investigated the facts of the case. the centre, from the one all-controlling, It is no so fully understood, however. all-managing main spring of the public that there is a social as well as a political machine. The people cannot act for question involved in the Louisiana usurpathemselves anywhere. They originate notion, and that in fact the contest now gothing, they think nothing, they do noing on there is a struggle for supremacy | thing, except by orders from above. It is between the white and black races. On true they have the form of universal sufthe one side are Kelloge, Casey, and a | frage, just as they had it under Louis Nafew white politicians belonging to the in- POLEON; but after they have performed famous class who for the past four years that part of the eeremony they are have been robbing the people of Louisiana nothing but subjects for the operation of and other Southern States, together with the omnipotent central force. So it has nearly the whole of the negro population; been from the beginning; and it is a most on the other are a few conservative color- interesting and even encouraging circumed men and almost all the intelligent white | stance that this defeat of the Administramen in the State. Upon one side are igno- tion in Paris dates from the extinction by

choose their own mayor! to believe that it is their right to be the There may some day be a republic in ruling power. It was publicly said in France; but a total revolution must first many of their meetings before the last take place in the modes of thinking of the election that they had a majority of all French people and in all their laws, custhe legal votes in the State, and that if | toms, and methods relating to government the whites who were acting with them did authority. Can such a revolution be exnot do as they desired, they would cut pected? Possibly; but no signs are now loose from the carpet-baggers and assume visible. There was a promise of it when the entire control of the Government. the Commune of Paris, extinguished, alas, They have been instructed that it is in amid-blood, ashes, and the ferocious jeers of their power to assume and maintain au- universal conservatism, first made its apthority ever the whites, and that the pearance; but there has been no other omen Federal Government will aid them in of such a happy change. The Commune their efforts to this end. It is not at all may indeed have been that mere consumstrange that such a belief should exist | mation of evil and atrocity which its eneamong these ignorant people, a great mies visit so with death and boundless demajority of whom can neither read nor traction. We do not know that they belie write, since it has been the constant ef- it; but this we do know, that its principle | a city of Japan, and received a hundred converts fort of the carpet-baggers in all the was true and immortal, and without it Southern States to instil into their minds | there is no republic. And M. Theers and sentiments of jealousy and hatred toward his supporters, instead of advancing tothe whites in order to control their votes. | ward this principle, continue strenuously Of course the negroes of Louisiana know | to move in the opposite direction.

the same Administration of a small vestige

right of the people of a provincial city to

on the other intelligence and respectability | of local self-government, consisting in the

can in titutions; and they have been told A State Treasurer who Gives no Secu-

in the United States Circuit Court by District Attorney BECKWITH that the whole The absolute control which the plunderform of this Government is changed, and | ing Ring politicians exercised over the late that where independent States seem to degraded Legislature of Pennsylvania is exist there are only departments. It is well illustrated in the success which at-President Grant as a ruler as absolute in | ing control of the State finances. Ever his power as the Czar of Russia when since the State treasury fell into the hands when they see him overthrow at the point of the notorious William H. Kemble, of the bayonet a regularly constituted whose proficiency in Addition, Division State Government, and put in its place a and Silence has given him a reputation, set of scoundrels who have never even such as it is, throughout the United States, pretended that they were legally elected; the most remarkable confusion has perand they take it for granted that in followvaded the accounts of that department or ing the advice of the Federal officeboldthe State Government, giving rise to very ers in Louisiana they are supporting the ugly suspleions. According to official re-Government of the United States. So they ports, as was lately demonstrated by Mr. all stand up for the KKLLOGG party, be- ORVIS in the Pennsylvania House of Repheving that by so doing they will be able resentatives, there have been defalcations to achieve that supremacy over the whites | amounting to nearly three million dollars since the Ring got the handling of the If the spurious Kenlegg Government | public funds, a period of only six years.

chould be permitted to remain in power The present Treasurer, Robert W. the subjugation of the white race in Louis Mackey, is a friend of Kemble, and a fit same would be complete. Had the Repub- representative of the school of Pennsyllican party remained compact in that State | vania politicians which has brought that the election of McENERY would never have State into wide and well-deserved disretaken place, for the votes would have been | pute. His term of office was about expirso manipulated as to show a majority for | ing, and there was no probability of his Kritoco. The split in the party previous | being reflected; therefore the Ring, in to the election and the defection of War- order to keep their man in place, procured HOTH led to a fairer count than has been the passage of a law extending Mackey's made in Louisiana since the war, and the | term until May 1, 1874. result was the election of McENERY and

This extension of Mackey's term is a his legal inauguration into office. With great thing for the Ring in more ways the Kellogg erew in power anything like | than one. In the first place it prevents a far election is out of the question, and investigation into the interior affairs of the the white people of Louisiana fully under- treasury which would follow a change of stand that the acknowledgment of the treasurers, and might prove unpleasant to some of those interested. In the next place it will give the Ring control of the public funds for another year, an advantage that no one enderstands better than those who have enjoyed the fat pickings from this source during the past six years. And in the third place it relieves MACKEY's bondsmen from all liability in case he is found to be a defaulter when he is driven at last from the place to which he so perti-

There are many unpleasant rumors affoat regarding the condition of the Pennsylthat." But they will not submit to nor acvania treasury. It has been repeatedly asserted that MACKEY carries his own personal check for \$100,000 among the assets of the treasury, counting it as eash, and strong Administration journals have intimated that should all the secrets of the treasury vaults be brought into light, the people of Penusylvania would be astounded. MACKEY has given bonds heretofore, as treasurers usually do, which herents of McENERY not only as personal enemies, but as open rebels against the have been renewed from term to term, and of course his bondsmen are in the Ring. But the resolution extending his tenure of should culminate in open and bloody war there will be a fearful reckoning for those | office does not provide for any security, | ously to exterminate the frost

who have, by the most flagrant violations and the responsibility of his present bends of law, brought affairs to such an unhappy men will expire with the term for which he was elected. For the next year, therefore, MACKEY will have the handling of all the money of the great commonwealth of Pennsylvania without being compelled to give one dollar of security for the faithful performance of his duty. So his bonds-

men are all safe, no matter what happens. One of the stanchest Administration choose their own officials and hold the newspapers in Pennsylvania recently characterized the last Legislature of that State as "the vilest herd of villains ever seen in this nation." But what better could be local self-government has appeared in a expected where such a creature as Kem-BLE is allowed to represent the State in the National Committee of a great politi- party. Handreds of invitations, with elabocal party?

Sherman, Dawes, Bassett.

The new developments which we publish to-day regarding the attempts made to blackmail the New York Stock Exchange by Judge Sheaman of Ohio and Bassett, the clerk of Mr. Dawes's Committee of Ways and Means, are not only interesting, but suggestive. Under all the circumstances it is not strange that extraordinary efforts should have been made by persons high in authority to suppress the publication of the official document containing the testimony produced in this remarkable case. That these efforts must have come from persons of great influence is evident from the fact that they were sufficient to stop work in the Government printing office which had been ordered by

Congress. As to Judge SHERMAN's case, his own letters, taken in connection with his own testimony before the committee, prove either that he perjured himself or attempted to levy blackmail on the brokers. But it is a curious coincidence that Senator Sherman should have written to a of the fact that the conflicting elements in member of the Stock Exchange that Mr. COLGATE had done nothing toward getting the tax removed, just as his brother, the United States Judge who administers justice in Ohio, was renewing his claims to be paid for having effected the required legislation through his influence with John SHERMAN and Gen. GARFIELD.

The most remarkable feature of the whole business, however, is that BASSETT. against whom the most positive evidence was produced, should be retained by Mr. Dawes in his place as clerk of the Ways and Means Committee after the revelations made during this investigation. This is something which is utterly incomprehensible on any theory that attributes honesty to Mr. DAWES.

The State of Massachusetts, recognizing the inefficiency and dishonesty of the persons appointed as Supervisors of Steamboats by the ederal Government, is making provision for e safety of its travelling citizens. A bill has seed the House providing for a commission of ree persons, to be appointed by the Governor, and to be known as Examiners. Their duties are to examine and license persons to act as engineers and boller inspectors. The bill further provides that in case of accident occurring om the bursting or explosion of any steamoller or engine, or the equipment of any boiler, liable in an action of tort for all damages to pers or property caused by said explosion, unes he shall prove that within one year previous to said explosion the boiler, engine and equipents had been examined and tested by a licensed boller tester, and found at least equivaat to the requirements of the act of Congress. There is no apparent reason why Massachusetta hould not have a law of her own providing for the safety of steam beilers, and ignoring such useless patents as Congressional jobbery and

labors have been attended with much success Not long ago the Bishop of Kamtchatka visited into the church at one time. It is reported that a number of Buddhist priests have been converted, and have assumed the functions of

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD, the Canadian Premier, is a shrewd politician, but he is not suspected of being overburdened with conscience. The subject of the contracts for the construction of the new Canada Pacific Railroad one which has greatly exercised the minds of the Canadian people, the belief being prevalent that there has been a good deal of jobbery in but natural that they should look upon | tended their audacious project for retain- | connection with the matter. Some time ago a member of the Dominion Parliament who ranks among the Independents asked for a committee of investigation, declaring that there was much Government in relation to the road, when Sir JOHN A. railted his forces and voted down the proposition. In this way he showed the strength f his party; and then, to demonstrate its honesty, he himself introduced a resolution of in quiry into the same subject, and of course carried it through. Having thus exhibited the dicipline of his forces and manifested his disposition to respect popular opinion by promising an investigation, the wily politician quietty dion in his own way about the public business There has been no investigation nor is there likely to be one; but Sir John A. saved himsela great deal of trouble by introducing his little

In Montevideo, Uraguay, beer is a dellar a glass, according to ex-Censul Bergham, but but is cheap for steep; but if a stranger found in his pocket, and was thirsty, and the Montehelp his case much if sheep were only ten cents | think it is so bad. It is not included in the a dozen. He could buy a cow for hity cents. Ten Commandments. "Thou shall not steal" however, if milk would serve his purpose,

Boston, where nearly every second house on the business streets is a grog shop, is to be minally deprived of ale and beer from this blessed day forward. But the Legislature has failed to increase the police force, and sie and beer will continue to be sold as freely as rum and refusing to vote more policemen. Boston has enough languid young men dawdling around the treets, and supporting the wails of the burnt district. The Boston police cannot compare with that of New York, either in appearance or fliciency. Its members are pallid, feminineoking creatures, seemingly destined to prema-

Do the New England Senators who have been so severely condemning the back-pay theft brough their organs mean to let their own share of it lie until they can quietly draw it out?

Everybody has heard of the quack doctor who was in the habit of giving his patients medicines which would throw them into fits and then doctoring them for fits, which he considered his speciality. This case has been paraiteled by that of an old man calling himself Dr. TEASDILLS who was found dead in his office in Buffalo a few days ago. An examination of his Buffalo a few days ago. An examination correspondence and accounts led to the belief that the principal part of his income was gained by persuading credulous patients that they were suffering from the presence of a frog in each of their stomachs, and then going to work vigor-

A GLORIOUS DAY AT VASSAR FOUR HUNDRED AMERICAN MISSES

MAKING THE MOST OF IT. An Enchanting Picture in the Greatest of the Colleges - A Brief Respite from the Thrat-

dom of the Recitation Room. Founder's Day, the 29th of April, is the greatest in the calendar of Vassar College. It was the birthday of Matthew Vassar, Sr., who gave woman the land and funds of the college his name. vesterday, the labor of study and of teaching was laid aside; the institution was in the hands of the students. The evening was devoted to a grand festivity-the students, hostesses of the rately ornamented date, &c., were sent our weeks

The students desire the pleasure of your company uesday evening, from 7 until 11 o'clock. Scores of young gentlemen were there from all parts of the country, and to students at Vassar, to all of whom study and a college course ere no humbug, it was a keen luxury-a social oliation with outside friends, and an hour and a half of parlor chat and the

ENCHANTMENT OF PROMENADE arm in arm through a corridor ave hundred feet long. The entire length of this wide passage was filled; the gay procession going up on one ide and on the other coming down. The young ladies who had no guests linked with each other, and enjoyed, not to say envied, the hap-piness of their favored college mates. The following had been read at the ten table by the Lady Principal:

Students expecting friends will please be in Room L. 170 clock. Their names will be written on the black-oard when their friends arrive. At the ringing of the leven o clock belt they will promptly come to the party with their gues s and pid them good evening. During the chapel entertaininest, students who have o guests will be scated in the galleries. All will take he scate assigned them by the whers.

the scats assigned the patientes. All will take the scats assigned them by the ushers.

At 8 o'clock, when the chapel was filled, the orator of the evening, the Rev. Philipps Brooks of Boston, with the President of the Students' Association and of the evening, Miss Minnie Monroe on his arm, entered, and was followed by the President of the College, J. H. Raymond, L.L. D. with Miss Phelps, the principal officer of the General Committee appointed to take charge of Founder's Day. The entertainment opened with a voluntary, entitled Weinacut's Pastorale, by Gusta Merkel, performed by Miss J. E. Bell on the neat organ which this year is a new and great addition to the chapel. Next, prayer by President Raymond. Third, an claborate song by Rossint, sung by Miss Alice Chumar, who has been the princ of the college for three years and will graduate in June. Fourth,

Address by Mr. Brooks,

ADDRESS BY MR. BROOKS,
not too long, appropriate, and very much appreciated. The students have tried twice before, in vain, to secure this speaker for their festivals. This subject was the life development of numan character, or The Discipleship of Life; the power of personality, and the way in which it is made for tible in this world; and how largely nersonal this age is. The poetry, from the time of Wordsworth down, is personal; novels and history are personal literature, in theology we have the lives of Christ. Science, nature, history, and the mass of our fellow men are our teachers. We are always in the midst of our teachers if we recognize this discipleship of life. If we do not learn all our lessons here, there are other worlds to finish the education of the soul.

After the address, Misses Wilson and Adams played a duet for two pianes—invitation to the Waltz, by Weber; and while the audience were retiring from the chapel, the lovellest of marches by Schubert, was played on the organ, by the gentle Miss Curtie. ADDRESS BY MR. BROOKS,

hubert was played on the organ, by the Miss Tuttle.

over the second of the charel were a festioned gentle Miss Tuttle.

The decorations of the charel were a festioned smilax wreath extending all around; the festions caught up by the imperial liky of France. Around each slender post from the gallery to the roof was twined a wreath of arborying. Under every grafush, invisibly suspended, swung a small basket of flowers—azaleas, variegated ceranium, verbena, petunia. An exquisite floral altar adorned the centre of the staze, concealing the keyboard of the organ. It was a jessamine bush, rising tall above dentzla and write and push azaleas; the foot of the altar jessamine bush, rising tall above dentzia and white and pink azaleas; the foot of the altar hidden by evergreens. High on the wall buck of the stage were in evergreen—on the right, 183; on the other side, 153; the year of the founder's back. Miss Monroe, though legally an infant, pre-sided with dignity.

WHO WERE THERE. WHO WERE TREEF.

Among the flower bed of students in the aulience were the two bright daughters of Elizasen Cady Stanton; a doughter of Mrs. Victor,
nevelist; a daughter of Gov. Jewell of Connocficut; a witty meee of Stephen and Abby Kelly
Foster; two tail and dark-eyed daughters of
Mrs. Beach of the Scientific American; and
daughters of millionaires without number-rosychecked representatives of the very muscle and
marrow of American energy and business
achievement.

corruption have forced upon manufacturers.

It is said that the Greek Church has been doing an effective missionary work in Japan. Since the Buddhist faith has fallen into decline in that country the Japanese have been greatly interested in finding a new religion to take its place, and missionaries from Russia have taken advantage of these favorable conditions to propagate their faith with great zeal. Their

e ushers on this occasion, as indeed always. were selected with care; young ladies who know how to dress, and have either uncommon beau-ty or sigle. And as they gide are and down the aisles and indicate with their ribboned wands the seat of every in-comer, often there is the smothered exclamation, "How levely she is!"

A DAY TO BE LOCKED FOR. Founder's day was first celebrated the year refere the founder's death, and was to aften a unprise. He was, as though casually, invited by the Fresident of the college to come out in he afternoon, and on driving through the lodge ound the students drawn up in holicary processon to receive him. It pleased the venerable senefactor, and Founder's Day had thenceforth benefactor, and Founder's Day had thenceforth a perpetual place in the college calendar. Around his life-size portrait in one of the parlors on Tuesday evening, climbed an English ity. Globes of fresh flowers swung in the archways of the parlor doors, and the long corridor promenade was made, and all the softer sentiments of the evening were said, under gariand arches of cedar leaves. Extra rictures and knick-knacks, birds, baskets, and bijouterie, to give a finish to the decorations, were contributed by all, and at Vassar College every person's room is a bouldor of beauty.

In the foremoon a committee appointed by the Students' Association strewed flowers upon Matthew Vassar's grave.

Bribed.

There is a scandal about our Commissioner I looked into my Webster's Dictionary to

ee what was the meaning of the word bribe. I found it on page 168:

Now bribing is the dodge the devil tried on

our divine Saviour, with the "kingdoms of the world, and the glery of them;" but ife made short work of him, and said, "Get thee beided me, Satan," and then the devil left him. Briding is different from stealing. I don't

s, and yet our public men steal. Our private men steal.

Our bank cashiers steal.

Our policierans steri a great deal.

Our church members sucal, and continue to wear good clothes and "face sumptuously every

It seems to pay well. Socrates used to say that justice was a necesity of the soul, as vital to it as air to the body that being honest because honesty was the best policy was not being honest at all; that being ess than just was perdition to the soul. Some sophists did not accept this doctrine, but held that sometimes injustice answered a better purpose than justice, and mentioned the names of some individuals who by injustice had got rich saving that the offer ngs of these individuals at the shrines were far greater than they made

who had practised justice.

What a poor figure old barefooted Socra'es would cut in Wall street or Washington! Even those who understood his Greek would fail to comprehend his reasoning. S. B. H.

Prosperous Secor ! From the Couries Journal.

Secretary Robeson is about to build or buy a house at Long Branch. We should think he would find it cheaper to anchor a United States steamship off the Branch and spend the summer in that. Yes, but it wouldn't be half so good an invest-

ment of his surplus profits.

THURSDAY, MAY FIRST.—Money deposited this day in the Mutual Beacht Savings Bank (Sun building. day in the Mutual Benefit Savings Bank (Sun building, opposite City Hall) will draw incerest from date. The bank allows interest from the first of every month, instead of on the old quarterly plan.—Adv. THURLOW WEED IN THE CITY HALL

Davemeyer in Filling the Offices But the Mayor Looking for Somebody Else. About one hour after the signing of the new charter for this city by Gov. Dix, Mr. Thurlow Weed entered the City Hall. He was soon in the presence of Mayor Havemeyer, with whom be remained in private consultation until two o'clock. The interview is supposed to have related to the distribution of municipal patronag among the Republican, Democratic, and Reassociations. The Mayor has already received communications from twenty different political and Reform associations, recommending their friends for heads of departments, but he has faid the missives on the northern corner of his desk- a place to which he seldom turns his eyes, except when throwing aside waste Matsell entered the Mayor's private office, and on his departure was accosted by several politicians, who tried in vain to wrest from him the great secret of the Mayor's forthcoming nominations. To all inquiries Mr. Matseil shrewdly replied, "I know just about as much as you do," The Mayor told a friend yesterday that he would nominate gentlemen who have not been connected with politics for several years, and that he would pay no attention whatever to the clamor of the hungry Custom House gang. Another of Mayor Haveneyer's friends said that there were only six candidates for the office of Chamberlain-John J. Cisco, John Lennox Kennedy of the Bank of Commerce, Joseph B. Varnum, Isane H. Balley, Henry Clews, and John Foley. He added that in view of the fluces of all the candidates, the Mayor was in doubt.

The names of Mr. Bowen and of Mr. Brennan have been sent to the Mayor for reappointment as Commissioners of Charitles, but some of the Aldermen have already held caucuses to oppose one of these gentlemen.

For the thirty-fly City Marshalships there re ticians, who tried in vain to wrest from him the

Aldermen have already held caucuses to oppose one of these gentlemen.

For the thirty-five City Marshalships there re from 1,360 to 3,600 candidates. Should the Mayor attempt to inquire into the qualifications of each before making selections, the offices must be yacant a year or two.

There was a rumer in the afternoon that the Mayor would send his nominations to the Aldermen to-day. The rumor had its origin in the fact that among the Mayor's visitors were many of the city fathers. The Mayor said that he had not made a single selection.

The rumor that a combination has been formed by the Tanumany. Apollo Hall, and some Keoublican Aldermen is without foundation. Since the Ring formed by Murphy, Bliss & Co. was broken every attempt to make a new one has failed. A majority of the Board are in accord with the Mayor, and will confirm his nominations.

nominations.

The provision in the charter which legislates the heads of departments out of office to-day excite much comment among those gentlemen. The Police Commissioners discussed the question at their meeting yesterday, and doubting their power to make appointments, adjourned to take legal advice. The same doubt exists among the commissioners of other departments. The Mayor holds that under the general statutes of the State the present officers hold over until their successors are appointed. He mends to act on this theory, and will recommize the present heads of departments until he makes the new appointments.

POWELL CLAYTON'S LEGISLATURE. A View of the Men who Rule Arkansas How

the Reconstructed States are Governed. Correspondence of the Courter-Journal LITTLE ROCK, Ark., April 14.—The first ing one hears on arrival in Little Rock is some-ing about the thieving and villainous Legis-ture, which brings me to its consideration and

lature, which brings me to its consideration and that of some of its shirling lights.

This august body holds its sessions in a very modest two-story stuccoed brick building, with a portice extending its whole front, supported by four columns. The hall of representatives is small and exceedingly plain, and its occurants decidedly more so, with some few exceptions. The speaker, C. W. Tonkersley, is about forty years of age, with a light forehead, light hair, and keen, restless gray eyes. He evidently is a man of stolilly and great shrewdness, He is a Clayton te and supports the Administration. He enjoys the renatation of having been born in Virginia; he entered the Confederate service, from which he deserted; joined the Federal army, from which he was casiliered, and owes his seat in the present Legislature to ballot stuffing. He is now considered the ringleadyr in the thieving ring of Arkanas. Most of the Radical memoers of the House are as insignificant in point of ability as they are in personal antearance. They number 35 Smithite Radicals, is Administration Radicals. The Democrate can muster 34, but they are left in a minority when the two Radical factions unite, which they are along the support of the property of the Radical factions unite, which they are left in a minority when the two Radical factions unite, which they are all of the property of

A SWEET LITTLE COLLOGEY. A SWEET FITTLE COLLOGUY.

The Hon. W. Hines (colored) of Philips is the most noted and the smartest of the Smithites in the House. He is a Kentuckian by birth, the son of a barber in Lexington. He delivered himself in the House the other day in the following styles.

Mr. Furbus-Mr. Chairman, I wish to call up

Mr. F. Take to the language of the gentle-defill.

Mr. M. Hon—I move the language of the gentle-man be taken down and he be excelled.

Mr. F.—I wish you would expel me. I am tired of the whole G -d d -d legislature.

Chairman—Mr. F. will come to the bar of the

House adjourned.

The next morning Mr. F. apologized to the gentlemen of the House for his ungentlemanly conduct; but to the member who was not a gentleman he would not. Whereapon Mr. Millon inquired if he referred to him. When F. replied if the shoe pinches wear it, Millon retorted that he would hold him bersonally responsible; to which Furbus replied that he could get anything he wanted, there or elsewhere.

Mr. F. is the pugilistic member of the House

he wanted, there or elsewhere.

Mr. F. is the puglistic member of the House, and had a fight a day or two before the above occurrence with a brother member for stealing his ristol, and would have beaten him most unmercifully had he not run into the House for protection. Another shining light, who frequently enter-d's the House, is Mr. Marshall (negro) of

tal's the House, is Mr. Marshall (negro) of Hempsted. He is twenty-eight, rather small, saffron complected and wears a broad white and black-striped shirt with no collar. He are e and black-striped shirt with no collar. He arole the other day to give his objections to a whiskey bill that was before the House, saying: "Dis bill is unconstitutional flavorite argument with the nearto members, dat ebery man in dat House drank whiskey, and dat if dey had a right to drink, dey had a right to sell it: dat one-tenth of the people of Arkansas were in the whiskey business, and dat he didn't want the sale of whiskey confined to a few, for dat would work a hardship upon de loval people of Arkansas, and would raise de prise of whiskey from 15 cents to 25 cents a drink, which he was constitutionally opposed to.

The R.D.CAL MEMBERS

THE RADICAL MEMBERS

are mostly young men and care t-baggers. The
Demograts have some men among sinem—men
of solidity and honest worth; but they are too
few to accomplish any good against the thicking
few to the send to as it the House. Its Freetent, V. V. Smith, is a carpet-bagger from New
York, who was appointed County Clerk, worked
himself into the Senate by bailot-studing, and
is now figuring term fat office, and is supposed
to have in view the penitentiary, i. c., the stealings. The Smith controls the negroes, and has
gotten up the smith faction. He has light har,
small pea ceves, a very trail hody, and a generall,
issed appearance. He, however, is sharp
enough to book after Smith's interests.

Another scining light is Senator White, who
represents the capital of the State in the upper
house of the General Assembly, who har aduced
the following on Thursday, and it was referred
to the Judiciary Committee:

Whereas, there is a vast amount of business of impercauce pen ing before the general assembly and THE RADICAL MEMBERS Whereas, there is a vast amount of business of im

periance pen ing before the general assembly an a wavenes, as there is some, vast amount of other bur-lines, to be discoved of therefore, be it resolved that the pres, and speaker be and is sere by requested to ad John their respective houses, the dist of march, to meet the 1st of Novem-

Such are some of the prominent rulers in Aransas. A memoer of the House remarked to no to day that the present Legislature was the works at and most corrupt body ever assembled of Arkansas; that \$20 would buy votes in that These are no fancy sketches I have drawn. They are true, and "pity 'tis 'tis true."

The Marriage of a Millionaire's Daughter. Mr. James McVicker, son of Dr. John A. Mc-Vioker of 130 East Seventeenth street, was in rried esterday to Miss Ada, daughter of Mr. Edward S. Jadray, the unilionaire merchant, in the First Presby-trian Church, Fifth avenue and E'eventh street. Three thousand invitations had been sent out and the fine edifice was fitted. A large corps of ushers with the many control of the control of the control of the many control of the control of the control of the many control of the control of the many control of the co

The Parmer's Opportunity Six hundred Italian emigrants are now in this by destitute. They came to our shores filled with right ideas of the New World, and expected to find

work ready for the mas soon as they landed. work ready for them as soon as they landed. Their intie stock of money has been expended, and they begin
to feel the pangs of hunger. They are sober and ablebodied, be restimentals from the lathan Government
of industry, and seem willing to go with reliable of the They have been accustomed to Jorna reliand, and
mining works and are willing to go with reliand, and
gain a living. It would be a charitable act every employment to these poor strangers, and those with to secure cheap and efficient labor could apply an where to better advantage. Mr. J. A. Cortaseo of 33
millority screet has interested himself in their behalf,
and will act as agent for them.

THE FRAY IN DELMONICO'S.

The Politicians all Rendy to Assist Mayor THE RAILWAY GIANT APPEALING TO JUSTICE DOWLING.

Wall Street Lawyer Compelled to Give Bail just like an Ordinary Mortal-Even-Handed Justice in the Tombs-Threats of

Vengeance Dire against Jay Gould. Yesterday morning as the hour of eleven pproached, Justice Dowling became fidgetty. There were few cases to be attended to. He passed from the bench to the examination room and thence to his boudoir, and so from one ce to the other. Eleven o'clock was the time fixed for the examination into the charge of assault preferred by Mr. Jay Gould against Mr. J. . Marrin of 54 Wall street, and the Justice was anticipating the coming of the august complainant, although it was not Mr. Gould's first a pearance in that or any other court. By haif past 10 Mr. J. J. Marrin and his big brother, acompanied by the Hon. Algernon S. Sullivan and Mr. W. H. Wickham of 338 Lexington avenue, arrived at the Tombs. They sat in the ex amination room and conversed in spots. As the time for the hearing drew near, and a dozen reporters took their places with great piles of paper, the prisoner began to grow nervous. A whispered conference was held between Mr Sullivan and the brothers, and it soon leaked out that the Mesers. Marrin were desirous of having a private examination, from which the was spoken to on the subject, but his answer was that such a thing was simply impossible, as Justice Dowling always made a rule to do things

above board in his court. ENTER THE RAILROAD STRATEGIST. At three minutes to It a hack drew up at the Franklin street entrance to the Tombs, and from it stepped Mr. Jay Gould, Mr. Thomas G. Shearman Mr. Gould's lawyer, Mr. Charles Osborn, and Mr. Charles Snevily, a broker of Broad street. They passed up the narrow winding staircase and entered the examination room in the order named. Mr. Gould took a seat close to the bench on the right of the entrance, Mr. Shearman sit next him, and Messrs. Osborn and

shevily leaned against the wall.

As Mr. Gould entered, Mr. J. J. Marrin, who was seated a little back, opposite the bench, rossed his legs, expanded his chest, and looked crossed his legs, expanded his chest, and locath is graiters. The big brother stood on side and husbanded his hands in his trow pockets. Mr. Wickham, a gentleman of I frame and capacious reach, stood on one and overshadowed Mr. Marrin, the puglist. Sullivan stood on Mr. Marrins right side this winter toga thrown back and his noble I should be leaved.

lightly elevated.

Mr. Gould was pale as usual. He was dressed Mr. Gould was tale as usual. He was dressed with scrupulous neatness. He wore a light overcoat, and under that dark pantaloons and coat, and a black slik vest with white bars. His cravat was black, with red spots. His hair was carefully combed, and his long black beard dressed with precision. He sat with his hat in his hand, and spoke only once or twice to Mr. Shearman. His countenance wore its natural expression of sadness, and his eye was as bright and penetrating as ever. There were no marks of warfare upon him.

ENTER THE LYCURGUS OF THE TOMBS. At 11 o'clock precisely the handle of the door opening from the bench in the court room to the bench in the examination room clicked. The door was quickly opened and Justice Dowling flashed upon the spectators. The Justice gracefully sild into his seat, wheeled round three-quarter face to the audience, looked at the ediling over the door, stretched his muscular arm along the desk, and sighed out upward, "Mr. Joseph J. Marrin!"
"Here, your honor," was the response, as ready as though the speaker had studied the Tombs catechism; and Mr. J. J. Marrin arose and stood in the presence.

Are presence.

Mr. Sullivan cently put the neglist into his at azan with his left hand, just as one would threa fack-in-the-box "If your honor please," r. Sullivan said, "We would like to hear the

indayit read."
Justice Dowling coming down from the ceilng and looking at the wall just over Jay Gould's
ead)—Certainiv. Read the affidayit.
The affidayit was read. It described the blow
truck by Mr. Marrin as violent, drawing the
lood. THE DEMOSTRENES OF THE CASE.

Mr. Sullivan—If your honor please. I appear in this case with Mr. Marrin, a well known brather I wyer. The contents of the adiabatt are known to me for the first time. At the proper I me issue on the truth of it will be taken. I thank your house for simily notifying Mr. Marrin to be here this morning, instead of having him served with a warrant. He is here as everybody knew he would be. Taking his high sorial and professional standing into consideration, it was only right that he should be treated in this way. [Mr. Sullivan was visibly affected.] This is really only a very trivial affair, although the alventions circumst nees would seem to lend importance to it. [Here the big brother whispered to Mr. Sullivan.] We client directs and requests that it be noted that the affidavit is untrue. He

petty affair.

Mr. Shearman (Mr. Gould's lawyer)—I object, time give English readers an adequate notion of the text of Cervanies's great work. A first installment of

your honor, to these remarks in—
Mr. Sullivan—This gentieman has no right,
your honor, to speak here, unless by the District
your honor, to speak here, unless by the District
your. THE LEGAL TITANS OF THE CASE.

Mr. Shearman (with a very successful sneer)—I sink I have heard that remark before. You emand my authority? Well, you won't get it. hink! have heard that beliany do won't get it.

Mr. Sullivan—You have no right to speak here,
sir. You must not do it without the District
Attorney's permission.

Mr. Shearman—That is all stuff and nonsense.
Justice Dowling dooking at the top of Mr.

Justice Dowling dooking at the top of Mr. Illivan's bald head)—The consert of the Court all that is necessary. The coursel has that, at these remarks of the defendant's counsel e not pertinent if he is not going into the ination.
Sullivan-I think it right to characterize tatement in the companion as affidavit as

Mr. Sullivan—I think it right to characterize the statement in the controlainant's affidavit as utterly untrue. There was no violent brow—— Justice Dowling sharply, and closing the left eye at his clerk!—That is the language in all assaults. "A violent blow in the face—covering with blood," and so forth. There are thousands of similar adidavits and complaints.

Mr. Sullivan—Well, your indoor, we will deal with Mr. Goold so far as the untruthfulness of his charge in the adidavit is concerned elsewhere. We desire to have the case postponed to the Special Sessions, and are prepared to offer bail.

Justice Dowling [relieved]—All right.

Mr. Sullivan—We offer Mr. W. H. Wickham of its Lexington avenue as our sarrety.

Justice Dowling to the Clerk—Make out a bail bond for §550.

THE PUN OF THE CASE!

Mr. Marrin the pumiest, his big brother, Mr. Wiekham, and Mr. Sullivan went down statiss and walked up Franklin street toward dreadway. Mr. Jay Gould and Mr. Osborn departed teacher, followed by Lawyer Sheerman and Mr. Stevily. They drove down town in a ha. k.

It is supposed that Mr. Marrin meditates reprisals on Mr. Gould for the affect over three years ago of his client Mr. C. Allen, and that, I possible, a centrge of perform against Mr. Sometime afterward the same ording well and possible, a centrge of perform against Mr. ole, a charge of perform against Mr. sometime aner founded on the present afficiavit, will be | operate on one

CHRONIC FAULT-FINDING. Outrageous Interf rence with the President's Spring Diversions.

While this deadly contagion of blood is While this deadly contagion of blood is spreading through the mountains, how is the Government preparing to check and counteract it? The President is taking a long and apparently agreemle pleasure excursion in Colorado, giving his name to snowy peaks and his thoughts to the question whether Washington or St. Louis would be the better permanent residence. The Secretary of War is emporing himself in Texas, and hopes to dine in New Orleans on Wednesday. The Associated Press sends a word so naively idiculous that we must repeat it here: "The visit of these prominent officials has created the best feeling among the people, who regard it as evidence that the Government takes an interest in frontier affairs."

Triffing with a Noble Red Man. From the S'. Luxis Democrat.

A Kansas district school was recently visited and addressed by Messrs. Big Month, Powder Face, and Spotted Wolf-all the noblest kind of noble red i.e.t. A mischievous school boy placed a pin trap where Big Mouth sat down, and that chieftain was observed to rise hastily and remark: "Ugh! too much flee bite. Me no stay to hear class in analytical geology."

The True Name of the Man the Negro Woman To the Editor of The Sun.

Sin . I noticed in your paper of the 29th the remark that while riding in an Eighth avenue car on Friday evening, the 25th, at Tweaty-third street a number of co ored folks got in and sat on my knee. It was not an Eighth avenue car, but a Sixth avenue car, and my name is not Jacob Howard, but John Necnan. By correcting this you will do a citizen of your ward a great favor. John NERNAN.

The Mutual Benefit Savings Bank in the Sun building offers many advantages to depositors. Adv.

SUNBEACTS.

-A. Yankee is the name of a gentieman -An editor in Stark county, Ind., de-

ires to trade his paper for two swarms of bees. -A new theatre in London is to try the experiment of giving only afternoon perform -A coroner's jury in Kentucky took the

therty of finding a man guilty of murder, and senten--California anticipates a Chinese emiration of 18,00) this year, and considers it " an alarm-

-A Western paper announces that boards summer can be obtained at a large and shady entleman's residence.

-At Wethersfield, Conn., an "inspector of lumber and onlons" has recently been appeared, in accordance with the ancient rule. -The Pioche (Nevada) News is obliged

either to enlarge itself or publish nothing but murders, and chooses the former alternative. -Latest accounts from the Sandwich Islands represent the native Hawanians as decidency opposed to annexation to the United States.

-The Fairplay (Colorado) Scatinet beasts that it is published at a greater altitude than any other paper in the world-10,000 feet above the level of the sea. -The Harvard University crew for this

car bids fair to equal anything which Harvard has ever sent out, unless it is the four who went to England -At the recent 300th anniversary of the birth of Raphael at Urbino a subscription was com-pleted to purchase the house in which the great painter

-Dr. Mary L. Wadsworth, a graduate of Mount Holyoke Seminary, and a former practitioner in Springfield, Mass., is now family physician to the ultan of Tarkey. -A movement is on foot in Canada to

amend the Constitution so as to have members of the Senate, who are now appointed for life by the Crown. lected by the people -Mr. James Smith, an Australian journaifst, has received a spiritual communication that the world is to be "burned as black as a forgotten toast by

wave of fire." within a year. -Gen. James Shields is the only man who ever represented two States in the United States Senate. At one time he was Senator from Illinois, and subsequently Senator from Minnesota.

-Gen. Fry of Sheridan's staff, who is familiar with the Modocs, says that they have no pure Indian blood, but are intermixed with half-breeds, Diggers, and mongrel outlaws generally. -A father and two sons, a few years ago,

parried three staters in Iowa. The undutifulsons have driven their unhappy parent to the verge of inscults by trying to explain the relationship of their calidren. -The Michigan Legislature has passed a bill making the owner or occupant of a building hable in cases where figuors are sold by means of a whirliefe

or contrivance by which the customer gets his Grink, -A woman out West interfered with her brother's courtship, and begged him to stay at home evenings. He waited until the evening when she ex-pected her own lover and compiled, and she says that fraternal affection is a heartless mockery.

-Replying to an official inquiry, a county clerk in Virginia has sent word to the State capital that his county "never, up to this time, has been that his county "never, up to this time, has been afflicted with a resident notary public, lawyer, or preacher, and for twenty years has been without a doctor -A parish minister in the neighborhood

of Dandee, Scotland, announces that he has discontinued studying, and until coals can be got at a cheaper rate he has intimated his intention to preach his old -A North Carolina doctor, recently deceased, bequeathed to another physician, who washis intimate friend, his skeleton, to be set up where it would most frequently remind the living of the dead,

and do some good in furthering the cause of science The bequest was declined, and the buly w -Scene after examination. Excited Freshman-Did I pass my examination, Professor?

Professor (with a proud scorn)—No, sir! Of dances Freshie, radiant with smiles. Professor You misun-derstand me; you failed, sir! Incorrigible I column— Ah! but I won a bet, you see. Professor stangers --The transportation of coals to N.w.

eastle, from being a proverbial expression is in a fair way to become a fact. The Great Lastern, after laying the new Adantic casic, is to take a cargo from Cow Bay to Europe, on her return trip, of 15,450 tons of cost, and one of the principal shippers in Cape Breton has

ontracted to load the monster steamer in fifteen days.
-The London Athenrum announces that Mr. Duffield and Mr. Watts, two Spanish religious, well quainfiel for their difficult undertaking, are engaged on a translation of "Don Quixote," that will for the fire

-An Oxford undergraduate, with the natural modesty of the race, sent to Diesens when editor of Rosschold Borts, at the end of the Graneau war, a copy of verses on the return of the Guards, with this note: "Sir: Understanding that you insert Rhymes in your Serial, I send you some," To which Dicken-

-The Supreme Court of the United States has decided in a case taken to that court from Georgia, that the Homestead act is not retrospecamong debtors in the Southern and other States waich adopted retrospective exemption laws.

-A San Francisco paper relates that a Nevada lawyer had as a client a man accuse of murder, and that the principal with ss in his favor being his wife, who was incanacitated from giving testiment by postponed, brought suit for divorce in her behalf and secured it, and then friumphantly placed her on the stand to secure the acquittal of her husband. -The Macoupin (Illinois) Imprior says

that a Green county young hids, who is ween those, recently refused to marry a corregional because sho then abandoned his sacred calling and proposed again

signed it. He smided into his double chin as he did so.

Mr. J. J. Marrin signed it. He smiled far up to the top of his ears and blushed.

Justice Dowling smited at the ceiling.
Everybody smiled except Jay Gould. He sat unmoved, without a riphic of sentiment on face or brow.

Justice Dowling [with fervor]—That's all.

You il be notified when to appear.

Mr. Sullivan and Mr. Shearman shook hands with much cordinality.

Mr. Marrin the pugilist, his big brother, Mr. Wiekham, and Mr. Sullivan went down stairs and walked up Franklin street toward dreadway.

An eminent London oculist was resourt.

An eminent London oculist was resourt.

clined the proposal, saving that he must somewhere, and he drew it at a grazily be

-The Italian gentleman who recently The Rallith gentieman who reversible wallowed a fors has found a dancered rival French lady who has been long accustom I to nouristment in needles. The most remarkable real in the case was, not that the needles did learned but that she seemed to thrive mean train. Who came of them all was, not unmaturally, a conin neat order, as if in a pin cushi

-The trustees of the British Masonin nove now an opportunity to make amends for these se-pidity in letting the Cesnola collection of knows as A Phœ. ician antiquities slip out of their hands, by purbronze head of Venus and a seated make figure, which are pro-ably the noblest examples extant of par-Greek art after the Partnebou marsics, strenged efforts have been made by various countries to par-chase this collection, but the refusal was given to the British Government, which now has the matter under consideration.

-The lisheries of the United States according to the census, employ 20,501 persons another products are valued at \$11,685,321. These products one brace 1,135 barrels of sea-bass, 559,882 quintals 2,175 quintals of haddock, 10,955 quintals of tons of halibut, 31,210 carrels of herring calabaserels of mackerel, 5,463 harrels of mullet, 64; 312 hashels of systems, 2,216 barrels of pickere, 21,118 harrels of salmon. 1.80,000 pounds of canned salmon, 2.817,000 shall 25.700, and white fish, 122,718 barrels of miscellaneous fish, and 766,830 gallons of fish oil. More than one-half in value of the fish caught is by Massachusetts fishermen, 86,215, 325 ; Maine and Connecticut have the next largest proturns \$374.912 and Pennsylvania \$1s.114.